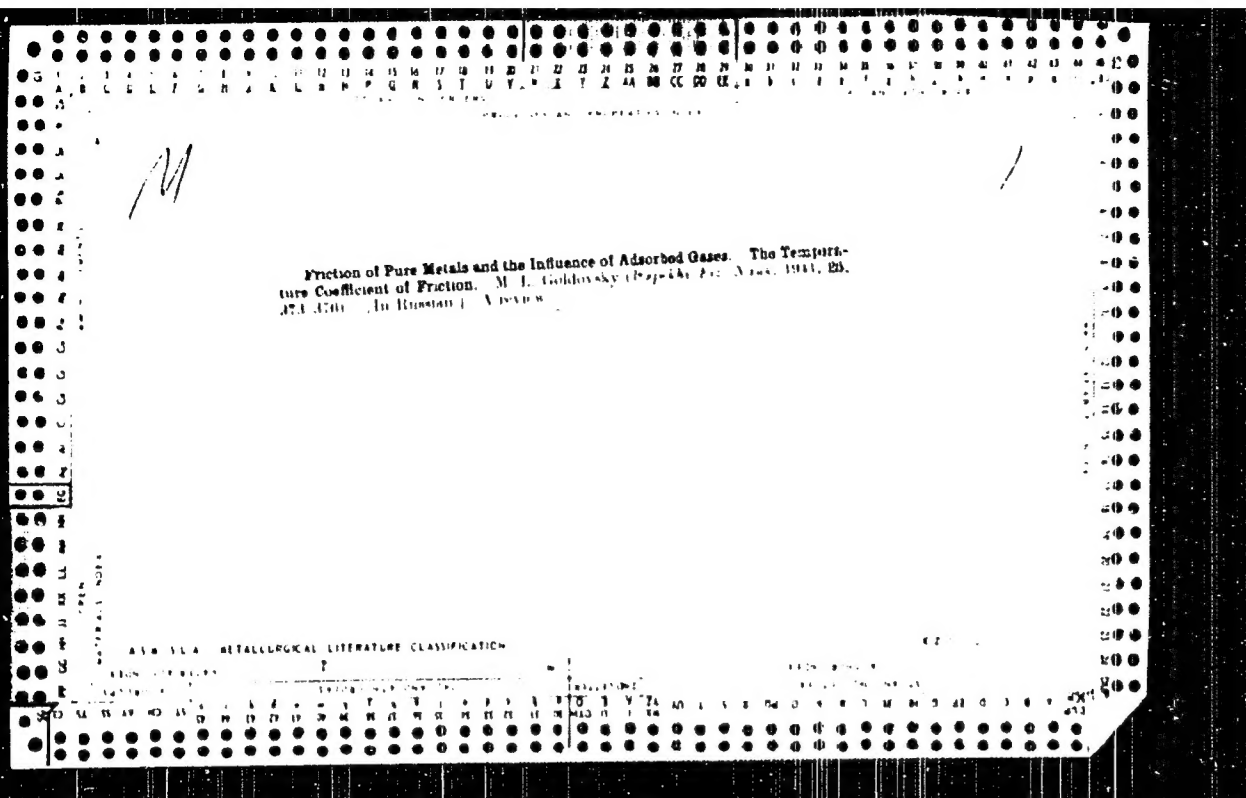


Static friction M. I. Goldovsky, *Vestnik Metallurgii*, No. 10, 1940. Tests were made of the coeff. of static friction of steel on babbit and Pb-bronze at temps. up to 170° and pressures up to 254 kg./sq. cm. Oils used were SAF 10W, SAF 20W, SAF 20 and various Soviet lubricating oils. The coeff. under const. load remained const. within the range 20-80° for both babbit and bronze, within 80-120° the coeff. increased sharply and within 120-170° the rise was less rapid. The coeff. was smaller for bronze than for the babbit but whereas for bronze it remained const. with increasing load it increased for the babbit, the increase being greater at higher temps. Best lubricating oil for the babbit was Ayol 10. PbNO₂ refined, particularly at 80-120°. Next in decreasing order were: (a) kerosene and acid contact refined oils, (b) SAF oils, Soviet machine oil and Surakhany brightstock machine oil and (c) H₂SO₄ refined oils (but only at low loads of 54-90 kg./sq. cm.). For Pb-bronze the best oils under all conditions were acid-contact and selective refined lubricating oils. The SAF oils and Soviet machine and Surakhany brightstock machine oils were just as good and sometimes less desirable than the above. B. Z. K.

ASH 554 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



13 23

Method of Measuring Electromotive Force Induced During Friction and Wear. (In Russian) M. L. Gol'dovskii. *Zavodskaya Laboratoriya* (Factory Laboratory), v. 15, Mar. 1949, p. 480.
Describes and diagrams above apparatus, indicating its theoretical basis.

ASH S.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

AUTHOR: Goldovsky, M.L. 11-11-77 12/77
 TITLE: Milling Cutters for Aluminum (Frezny Reza Stalovki Alyuminiya)
 PERIODICAL: Mashinostroitel', 1978, No. 1, pp. 49-51 (USSR)
 ABSTRACT: The described end mill was designed by the author in the pattern shop of the Berkhitskiy staloteplyy zavod (Berkhitch Steel Mill) for machining aluminum patterns. The mill features a large pitch and three or four wedge-shaped blades at a 40° angle. The design was strengthened the blade, improved heat take-off and chip movement. The durability of the blade is 4 times that of the usual. It requires 3 times more re-grindings than the usual mill. The optimum dimensions of the mills, worked out especially for machining aluminum patterns, are given (table 1). There is 1 diagram and 2 tables.

1. Milling cutters--Design

Card 1/1

1.8000

27630
S/194/61/000/002/005/039
D216/D302

AUTHORS: Goldovskiy, M.L. and Skorokhod, B.A.

TITLE: Construction of a thickness gauge with inductive pick-up which may also be used as a coreless defect analyzer

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 2, 1961, 21, abstract 2 4150 (Tr. in-ta fiz. metallov AN SSSR, 1959, no. 21, 139-141)

TEXT: A description is given of the electric circuit of an instrument for measuring non-metallic coatings of ferrous and non-ferrous metals and also the thickness of a homogeneous layer of metal. The pick-up is a flat single-layer winding coil 5 mm in diameter, wound in an Archimedes spiral from copper wire. The coil is fixed onto one end of a cylindrical former of insulating material. The pick-up coil makes the inductance of the grid circuit of a single valve 2 mc/s oscillator. The reading instrument is a wide-scale micro-

Card 1/2

Construction of a thickness gauge...
ammeter. The specification of all circuit components is given.
2 figures.1 reference.

2763C
S/194/61/000/002/005/039
D216/D302

X

Card 2/2

28 (5)

AUTHORS: Goldovskiy, M. L., Davydov, V. I. 83V/32-25-5-40/56

TITLE: Construction of a Thickness Gauge With an Induction Source
(Konstruktsiya tolshchinomera s induktivnym datchikom)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 5, pp 621 - 623
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: A device was constructed which permits measurements of the thickness of non-metallic coatings on metals, metallic coatings on non-metals, the thickness of a flat wall of a part or tube, and of metallic coatings on metals with an accuracy of up to 2-3%. The mode of operation is based on the use of a frequency of a generator adapted to the conductivity of the metal under investigation. The device may also be used for determining faults and structural irregularities of magnetic and non-magnetic metals without previous magnetization. The scheme of the device MT-57 (Fig 1) shows that a high-frequency generator feeds a transmitter (Fig 2) through the triode 6N3P. The change of the induction resistance of the transmitter in measuring the thickness of the layer brings about a change of the current which is determined by means of a triode voltmeter.

Card 1/2

Construction of a Thickness Gauge With an Induction
Source

SCV/32-25-5-40/56

The thickness of the coating is read on the scale of the M-24
microammeter. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya
Gosgortekhnadzora SSSR (Central Scientific Research Laboratory
of the Gosgortekhnadzor USSR)

Card 2/2

4/17/60/000/001/004/005

AUTHOR: Goldovsky, M. L., Engineer

TITLE: The Use of Plastics in the Manufacture of Patterns

PERIODICAL: Mashinostroitel', 1960, No. 1, pp 25-29

TEXT: Since 1957, plastics are used at the Bezhit'skiy staloliteyny zavod (Bezhit'sa Steel Foundry) for manufacturing small lots of foundry patterns, assembly templates and for repairing metal patterns. The author generalizes the two-year experience made at this plant. He describes the manufacture of press-molds and molds for casting plastics patterns and discusses the technology of using different types of plastics for this purpose. "ACT-T" (AST-T), (akrilat samotverdayushchiy tekhnicheskoy - acrylate, self-solidifying, technical), a polymethylmeta-acrylate, was developed by the central laboratory of the Khar'kovskiy zavod zubovrathebnyykh materialov (Khar'kov Plant of Dental Materials). It requires preheated press-molds, but will solidify within 10-30 minutes. However, AST-T cannot be used for large and medium patterns because of increased brittleness, volume shrinkage and other disadvantages. The epoxide resins "3A-5" (ED-5), "3A-6" (ED-6) and "54/6" are free of these disadvantages, but require 4-6 hours for solidification. ED-5 is produced by the Okhtinskiy khimkombinat (Okhta

Card 1/2

The Use of Plastics in the Manufacture of Patterns

3/117/69/000/001/004/005

Chemical Combine), while 54/6 was developed by NIIPlastmass. According to the author, the method of manufacturing foundry patterns from plastics has the following advantages: a) Preheating of press-molds is not necessary for epoxide resins, while it can be reduced for AET-T plastics. b) The pressing equipment can be either completely eliminated, or can be replaced by very simple devices, since the required specific pressure decreases by 5-10 times. c) Press-molds are simpler and considerably cheaper. They can be manufactured of gypsum, low-melting alloys, non-ferrous metals, wood and other materials. d) Pattern costs are considerably lower, since a machining of the patterns is not required, and because plastics will hold great quantities of fillers. In 1958-1959, it was possible to save 200,000 rubles at the Bezhitsa Steel Foundry, although only 3% of the foundry patterns was made of plastics, while plastics were used for 80% of the repairs on existing patterns. There are 2 diagrams and 4 photographs.

Part 2/2

GOLDOVSKIY, M.L.

Casting founding equipment in metal molds. Mashinostroitel'
no.1:18-19 Ja '61.

(Molding (Founding))

(MIRA 14:3)

GOLDVSEHY, M.L.

Correction of defects in casting with the help of epoxy resins.
Int. review. no. 9182-93 S. 1961 (MIRA 1961)
(Founding) (Epoxy resin)

Mr. [Name] and [Name], [Address], [City], [State], [Zip].

Dear Mr. [Name]:

I am writing to you regarding [Subject].

Sincerely,

[Signature]
[Name]
[Address], [City], [State], [Zip].

GOLDOVSKIY, P.B., inzh.; GRIGOR'YEV, V.P., kand. tekhn.nauk, red.;
PONOMAREVA, K.A., red.; RYABENKO, A.V., tekhn. red.

[Riveter] Klepal'shchik. Pod red. V.P.Grigor'eva. Moskva,
Oborongiz, 1951. 130 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(Rivets and riveting)

GRIGOR'YEV, V.P.; GOLDOVSKIY, P.B.; TIKHONOV, V.I., redaktor: ZUDAKIN, I.M.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Riveting light alloy constructions] Klepka konstruktsii iz legkikh
spлавov. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo oboronnoi promyshl. 1954. 347 p.
(Rivets and riveting) (MIRA 8:3)

BELIKOV, M., inzh.; GOLDOVSKIY, P., inzh.¹³

Make the work of riveters safe. Okhr.truda i sots.strakh. no.4:
71-75 0 '68. (MIRA 12:1)

(Rivets and riveting--Hygienic aspects)

GOLDOVSKIY, S., inzh.-konstruktor, predsedatel' zhyuri konkursa na
luchshiye obraztsy gonochnykh motorov.

New outboard motors. Voen.znan. 34 no.12:33 D '58.
(MIRA 12:2)

(Outboard motors)

GOLDOVSKIY, S. /

The Moskva outboard motor. Tekhn. pol. 25 10.6 23 Je '57. (MIRA 10:7)
(Outboard motorboats)

AGATOV, Aleksandr Andreyevich; IGOSHIN, M.G., red.; GOLDOVSKIY, S.Ye.,
red.; BLAZHENKOVA, G.I., tekhn.red.

[Outboard motors] Podvesnye motory. Moskva, Izd-vo DCSAAF,
1959. 190 p. (MIRA 13:2)
(Outboard motors)

MAKAROV-ZEMLYANSKIY, Ya.Ya.; FEL'DMAN, R.I.; REUTOV, O.S.; GOLDOVSKIY,
Ya.A.

Chitosan as a substitute for food products and rubber, Leg.
prom. 18 no.6:28-30 Ja '58. (MIRA 12:10)
(Chitin) (Leather substitutes)

ISAKOV, A.A.; GOLDOVSKIY, Yn.A.

Bookbinding cloth with latex-based coating. Leg. prom. 18
no.9:29-30 S '58. (MFA 11:10)
(Bookbinding--Materials, etc.)

[illegible]

AUTHORS: Kishinevskiy, Ye. Ye., Pilyovskiy, Ye. M.

11713: Study of the oxidation of polyimethyl siloxane rubber

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soedineniya, v. 1, no. 7, 1961.
144-145

TEXT: The aim of the present study was to obtain quantitative data on the processes occurring during oxidation of linear high-molecular polydimethyl siloxanes. The oxidation was effected by passing purified oxygen with 400-5 ml/min through a reaction vessel containing the weighed portion (0.1-0.5 g) of the rubber film. The reaction vessel was maintained at constant temperature in a boiling liquid (diphenyl, alpha bromonaphthalene, or diphenylamine). The volatile products leaving the rubber were carried by the gas into the zone of absorption $20-200^\circ\text{C}$, where they formed H_2O , CO_2 , and H_2 . The H_2O was collected in a quartz tube filled with calcium chloride, the CO_2 and H_2 in special absorbers filled with anhydrous and alcoholic. The oxygen was then led to the liquid N_2 .

Study of the oxidation of ... 28268

polymer was calculated from the oxygen balance. The maximum limit of error was 1%, for the determination of α and β ; 1-3% for α ; and 1-3% for β . The solubility of the rubber was determined in toluene. The swelling maximum in toluene was measured by means of a torsion balance, after washing out the soluble part. The number of cross links was calculated from the swelling maximum according to the equation by P. Flory and J. Rehner (see below), α being added. The molecular weight M of the soluble fraction was calculated from the intrinsic viscosity of the toluene solution according to $[\eta] = 0.0001 M^{0.7}$. The tests were made with purified and commercial (K.T. 3.1) rubber. The purified rubber was a high-molecular fraction of polydimethyl siloxane, $M_w = 10^6$, obtained by precipitation from a benzene solution of commercial rubber by means of methanol. The low-molecular fractions were separated from the commercial rubber by heating to 200°C under a pressure of 10^{-2} - 10^{-3} mm Hg. In the first series of tests, the destruction of the rubber was determined as function of the length of time. In the second series, the kinetic of the destruction were determined by measuring the mass of rubber in certain intervals. This series gave more exact results. The kinetic curves for

Card 7

Study of the extinction of ...

cross linked. The ... of ... very small ... increases
later ... of ... of ... of ... of ... of ...
of ... of ... of ... of ... of ... of ...
reference ... of ... of ... of ... of ... of ...
referenced to ... of ... of ... of ... of ... of ...
J.M. Harper, ... of ... of ... of ... of ... of ...
A. Flory, ... of ... of ... of ... of ... of ...
Sci., ... of ... of ... of ... of ... of ...

ASSOCIATED ... of ... of ... of ... of ... of ...
of ... of ... of ... of ... of ... of ...

SUBMITTED: ... of ... of ... of ... of ... of ...

Card 4/7

32662-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T IJP(c) WW/RM
ACC NR: AP6015060 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0190/66/008/005/0960/0961

AUTHOR: Goldovskiy, Ye. A.; Kuz'minskiy, A. S.; Gorokhova, T. Ye.;
Dolgoplosk, S. B.

ORG: none

TITLE: Effect of the structure of arylenesiloxane polymers on their
thermal and thermooxidative stability

SOURCE: Vysokomo kulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 8, no. 3, 1966, 960-961

TOPIC TAGS: ~~polymer~~, molecular property, thermal stability, heat resis-
tance, ~~arylenesiloxane polymer~~, polymer structure, MACROMOLECULE,
SILOXANE

ABSTRACT: The thermal and thermooxidative stability of high molecular
polydimethylsilylenesiloxanes has been investigated. The maximum
heat resistance was observed for homopolymers containing diphenylen-
oxide. The maximum thermooxidation resistance was observed for the
homopolymer containing meta-substituted phenylene groups. [NT]

SUB CODE: 11, 07/ SUBM DATE: 28Dec65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1

UDC: 678.01:54+678.84

159300

22821
S/020/61/140/006/018/030
B103/B101

AUTHORS: Kuz'minskiy, A. S., and Goldovskiy, Ye. A.

TITLE: Some characteristics of the oxidation process of polydimethyl siloxane rubber

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 140, no. 6, 1961, 1324-1326

TEXT: The thermal oxidation of a purified high-molecular fraction of polydimethyl siloxane rubber (I) (molecular weight ~900,000) was studied. The total amounts of C, H₂, and Si were determined by microanalysis in compounds separated from I on oxidation. Principles of these methods: carefully purified O₂ is passed through a vessel containing the polymer to be oxidized, with a constant velocity (40 ± 1.5 ml/min). O₂ carries the products separated from the polymer into the combustion zone, where they are oxidized completely to H₂O, CO₂, and SiO₂. The quantity of separated organosilicon compounds, related to polydimethyl siloxane, was calculated from the quantity of SiO₂ recovered. The number of split-off methyl

Card 1/4

29821

S/020/61/140/006/018/030

B103/B101

Some characteristics of...

groups was ascertained from the difference between the C quantity of all volatile and that of the volatile organosilicon compounds. Partial pyrolysis of the organosilicon compounds separated from the polymer occurred during the test in N_2 stream in the quartz tube ($t \approx 950^\circ C$). The pyrolytic products were oxidized in O_2 current to SiO_2 after completion of the test.

An anomalous phenomenon was established on filmlike samples: at $250 - 300^\circ C$, the splitting-off of methyl groups in O_2 current is accelerated with increasing film thickness, consequently also the oxidation underlying the splitting-off is accelerated. This takes place only up to a certain ("optimum") film thickness. On oxidation of the polymer in air, this thickness is: 0.6 mm at $280^\circ C$; 0.3 mm at about $300^\circ C$; 0.75 mm at $270^\circ C$; 2.5 mm at $250^\circ C$; and more than 4 mm at $230^\circ C$. The oxidation rate of methyl groups is a function of two competitive factors: 1) Formation of volatile compounds (possibly formaldehyde) which accelerate the process. With increasing film thickness, a steadily rising percentage of such compounds reacts before leaving the film, thus accelerating the oxidation. This assertion is confirmed by the fact that a film of I of 0.25 - 0.5 mm

Card 2/4

29021

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B103/B101

Some characteristics of. .

thickness superimposed on a second I film is more rapidly structured than a film of equal thickness which is applied directly on a quartz base. Furthermore, a film of about 1μ thickness on a KBr base is not oxidized noticeably, even when heated for 36 hr at 300°C in air. Infrared spectroscopy revealed the following fact: when glass is covered with a film of 1μ and a second film of 0.5 mm thickness of I, the film of 1μ thickness will be oxidized already after heating at 300°C for 6 hr. 2) Retardation of O_2 diffusion in the film. In films of adequate thickness (about 0.8 mm), the lower part contacting the base is structured more slowly at 280°C than the upper part. This difference increases with growing film thickness. When the "optimum" film thickness is exceeded, the effect of factor 2) becomes stronger than that of factor 1). Thus, the oxidation rate decreases again with increasing film thickness. The effect of factor 1) is one reason to presume the chain character of the oxidation of I. A further additional prove is the abrupt retardation of the splitting-off of methyl groups (by 1.5 orders of magnitude), when 0.5 - 1% of di- β,β' -naphthyl-p-phenylene diamine and 50 parts by weight of U-333 (U-333) powdered silica gel are added. It has been found that the splitting-off of low-molecular organosilicon compounds in the initial period is significantly accelerated

Card 3/4

29R21
S/020/61/140/006/018/030
B103/B101

Some characteristics of

by oxygen. Possibly, the accelerating O_2 effect is due to the oxidation of methyl groups. The two last-mentioned additions delay the splitting-off of side groups and reduce, moreover, the separation of organosilicon compounds. No connection exists, however, between the quantities of methyl groups and organosilicon compounds split off. There are 3 figures and 11 references: 5 Soviet and 6 non-Soviet. The four most recent references to English-language publications read as follows: E. G. Rochow, An Introduction to the Chemistry of the Silicones, N. Y., 1951; L. C. Scala, W. M. Hickam, Ind. and Eng. Chem., 50, 1583 (1958); W. J. Lewis, J. Polym. Sci., 33, 153 (1958); 37, 425 (1959).

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovoy promyshlennosti
(Scientific Research Institute of the Rubber Industry)

PRESENTED: May 30, 1961, by S. S. Medvedev, Academician

SUBMITTED: May 25, 1961

Card 4/4

GOLDOVSKIY, Ye. A.

AID Nr. 982-16 4 June

EFFECT OF MOLECULAR OXYGEN ON BACKBONE DEGRADATION IN
POLYDIMETHYLSILOXANE RUBBER (USSR)

Kuz'minskiy, A. S., and Ye. A. Goldovskiy. IN: Akademiya nauk SSSR.
Doklady, v. 149, no. 3, 21 Mar 1963, 606-608.

S/020/63/149/003/021/028

To determine the effect of molecular oxygen on backbone degradation in polydimethylsiloxane rubber (I), the "chemical" stress relaxation of I at constant strain was measured at the Scientific Research Institute of the Rubber Industry. The use of the stress-relaxation method to study the behavior of I during oxidation or heating in N_2 or Ar without specially induced cross linking was made possible by the formation of a three-dimensional network during oxidation. The rate of stress relaxation for preoxidized specimens of I heated in a stream of N_2 ($<0.01\% O_2$) was found to decrease with an increase in the density of the three-dimensional network. Of three samples heated in a stream of Ar ($0.05\% O_2$), preoxidized I had a higher rate of stress relaxation than either preoxidized.

Card 1/2

AID Nr. 982-16 4 June

EFFECT OF MOLECULAR OXYGEN [Cont'd]

S/020/63/149/003/021/028

I preheated at 300°C for 24 hrs in vacuum or a radiation-induced I-vulcanizate. Of two samples heated in a stream of O₂, preoxidized vacuum-preheated I had a considerably lower initial stress-relaxation rate than preoxidized I, but this rate increased with time. These results suggest that on oxidation of I, active groups (not free radicals), probably \equiv Si-OH groups, accumulate in I and contribute to the backbone degradation. These groups are at least partially deactivated on heating in vacuum. When I was heated in O₂, the rate of cleavage of CH₃ groups as a result of their oxidation was several orders above that in I decomposed thermally. At 278°C the ratio of the initial stress-relaxation rate of the preoxidized I in O₂ to that in N₂ was about 1.3/1. The number of degradation acts in preoxidized I heated in O₂ at 278°C was one order less than the number of side groups cleaved off as a result of oxidation. This confirms that the direct action of oxygen or free radicals formed by side-group oxidation plays no significant part in backbone degradation. It is concluded that the accelerating effect of oxygen on backbone degradation, to which the active groups contribute, occurs by a heterolytic mechanism. This is in contrast to backbone degradation by isomerization of the peroxide radical in hydrocarbon rubbers.

[NI]

Card 2/2

KUZ'MINSKIY, A.S.; GOLDOVSKIY, Ye.A.

Effect of molecular oxygen on the breakdown of the main chain of polydimethylsiloxane rubber. Dokl.AN SSSR 149 no.3:606-608 Mr '63.
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovoy promyshlennosti.
Predstavleno akademikom S.S.Medvedevym.
(Siloxanes) (Oxygen)

I 9219-66 EWT(m)/BWP(j)/T/ETC(m) WW/RM
 ACC NR: AP6000353 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/021/0048/0048
 INVENTOR: Bass, S. I.; Berlin, A. A.; Goldovskiy, Ye. A.; Kuz'minskiy, A. S.
 ORG: none
 TITLE: Method of stabilizing polyorganosiloxanes against thermal-oxidation aging.
 Class 39, No. 176067 [announced by the Moscow Institute of Fine Chemical Technology
 im. M. V. Lomonosov (Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii)]
 SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 21, 1965, 48
 TOPIC TAGS: polysiloxane, stabilizer, oxidation inhibition
 ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a method of stabilizing poly-
 organosiloxanes to prevent thermal-oxidative aging. To increase the inhibiting ef-
 fectiveness of the stabilizer, polynuclear aromatic compounds are used, such as
 anthracene heat treated at 300-450C in vacuum. [SM]
 SUB CODE: 07.11/ SUBM DATE: 23Jul64/ ATD PRESS: 4159
 Card 1/1
 IUC: 678.84.048:547.672.1

L 24467-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j) Po-4/Pr-4 RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5004202

S/0020/65/160/001/0125/0128

AUTHOR: Kuz'minskiy, A. S.; Goldovskiy, Ya. A.

TITLE: Effect of filler on the aging of polydimethylsiloxane rubber

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 160, no. 1, 1965, 125-128

TOPIC TAGS: polysiloxane rubber, polydimethylsiloxane rubber, polysiloxane rubber aging, filler silica gel, titanium dioxide, aging volatile product, aging inhibition, polysiloxane chain heterolytic destruction

ABSTRACT: The effect of the silica gel filler selected as a basic filler for polysiloxane rubbers on the aging of the purified polydimethylsiloxane rubber SKT has been studied in a stream of oxygen with the removal of the volatile aging products, and in vacuum without removal of the volatile products. Silica gel U-333 containing about 6% H₂O was introduced in the amount of 50 parts per 100 parts of rubber by milling. The samples were formed into plates under a press at 100C. Heating in a stream of oxygen at 250—300C reduced both the oxidation rate of the polymer methyl groups and the secondary process

Card 1/32

L 24467-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5004202

of crosslinking originating from the oxidation of methyl groups, as compared to unfilled rubber. After 2.5 hr of heating in oxygen at 315C, only one crosslink was formed per 1000 repeat units in the backbone, while the unfilled rubber sample changed to glassy crumbles. A decrease in crosslinking also takes place in the peroxide and radiation vulcanized polysiloxane rubbers filled with silica gel. Another light-colored filler, titanium dioxide, produces nearly the same inhibiting effect as silica gel at the same filling ratio, accounted for by the facilitation of recombination of free radicals formed in the oxidation of the side groups of the polymer on the surface of the filler. If all the volatile products are removed only slowly or not at all under poor oxygen access [sic], a considerable decrease in the portion of filler-bound rubber, and a decrease in the molecular weight of the soluble part is observed as compared with unfilled rubber under the same aging conditions. This is explained by heterolytic destruction of siloxane polymer bonds. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

[BN]

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut raznoy promyshlennosti (Scientific Research Institute of the Rubber Industry)

Card 2/3

GOLDOVSKIY, Ye.M.; LEVINGTON, A.L.

Use of narrow-width film in filming motion pictures. Trudy NIKFI
no.7:133-137 '47. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Laboratoriya s"yemochnoy tekhniki Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
kino-foto-instituta, Moskva.

(Cinematography--Films)

GOLDOVSKIY, Ye.M.

Dependence of the loudness of sound reproduction on the voltage of
the reading lamp. Trudy NIKFI no.7:191-198 '47. (MIRA 11:6)
(Sound—Recording and reproducing)

GOLDOVSKIY, Ye.M.; BERNSTEYN, N.D.; TSITRIN, O.N.

New system of motion-picture projection in areas without current.

Trudy NIKFI no.7:212-215 '47. (MIRA 11:6)

(Motion-picture projection)

GOL'DOVSKIY, Ye. M.

"Demonstration of Colored Film," Moscow, 1949

SOV 124-57-7 8508

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika. 1957, Nr 7, p 156 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Goldovskiy, Ye. A., Goykhman, I. E., Skossel, Ye. Z.

TITLE: Investigation of the Tensile Stress-strain Curve of a Plasticized and Non-plasticized Polyamide (Issledovanie krivoy rastyazheniya neplastifitsirovannogo i plastifitsirovannogo poliamida)

PERIODICAL: Nauch. tr. Mosk. tekhnol. inst. legkoy prom. stn, 1956, Nr 7 pp 75-79

ABSTRACT: The paper submits the results of an investigation of the mechanical properties of polyamide films obtained by the usual extrusion of fused polyamide through a slit die and subsequently transferring it to a drum and later to a stretching machine. The elongation (up to 300% or up to failure) of non-plasticized polyamide (caprone of a molecular weight of 14 000) films and plasticized ones with an alcohol solution of resorcin (concentration from 0.5 to 100 g/g over a period of 24-50 hours). Anisotropic samples of the films were cut out by a stamping die parallel to the basic orientation, perpendicular to it, and at a 45° angle. Curves of the stress-strain relationships (up to failure) at a constant (room) temperature and a constant rate of

Card 1 2

SOV. 14 57-7 2504

Investigation of the Tensile Stress-strain Curve of a Prestressed (cont.)

elongation (2 mm/min) were obtained. The authors established the presence of three sharply defined parts of the process. There is a transition zone (hump) between the first (Hooke) zone and the second zone; the ratio of the maximum stress at the hump to the constant stress in the second part decreases with an increase in the concentration of the resorcin. Bibliography: 15 references.

A. N. Gerasimov

Card 2 2

KUZ'MINSKIY, A.S.; GOLLOVSKIY, Ye.A.

Some regularities in the oxidation of polydimethyl siloxane rubber.
Dokl. AN SSSR 140 no.6:1324-1326 O '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovoy promyshlennosti.
Predstavleno akademikom S.S. Medvedevym.
(Rubber, Synthetic) (Silicon organic compounds) (oxidation)

GOLDOVNIY, N. I.

Kinos'emochnaia tekhnika [Cinematographic technology]. Moskva, Goskinoizdat, 1952. 46 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 7 No. 1 April 1954.

GOLDOVSKIY, Evsey MikhaYlovich, ed.

Technology of motion-picture filming Moskva, Goskino-izdat, 1952. 461 p.
(Dostizhenia sovetskoi kinotekhniki) (54-41092)

TR850.G66

GOLDVOSKEY, E.

Moving-picture Projectors

Reply to moving picture operator, comrade Toloknov. *Kinoekhanik* no. 11, 1950

6. Monthly List of Russian Acquisitions, Library of Congress, May 1953. 1201.

GOLDOVSKIY. Yevsey Mikhaylovich.

[Moving picture projectors and films] Kinoproektor i fil'm. Moskva,
Iskusstvo, 1953. 118 p. (MLRA 7:6)
(Moving picture projection)

GOLDOVSKIĭ, Evsei Mikhaĭlovich.

Electric motors for motion-picture projectors Moskva, Iskusstvo, 1954. 114 p.
(Biblioteka kinomekhanika) (55-2854r.)

TK2785.G6

GOLDOVSKIY, Ya.M.

Color perception in motion pictures. Usp.nauch.fot. 2:166-176 '54.
(Color cinematography) (Color sense) (MLRA 7:5)

GOLDOVSKIY, Yevsey Mikhaylovich; YAKOBSON, A.Kh., redaktor; ALEKSANDROV,
V.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Problems in motion-picture projection] Problemy kinoproektsii.
Moskva, Gos. izd-vo "Iskusstvo," 1955. 275 p. (MLRA 8:8)
(Motion-picture projection)

GOLDOVSKIY, Ye. M. doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; SYSYMONT, L.O., redaktor;
VORONTSOVA, Z.V., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Color cinematography] TSvetnaia kinematografiia. Moskva, Gos.
izd-vo "Iskusstvo," 1955. 356 p. (MLRA 8:8)
(Cinematography)

GOLDOVSKIY, Yevsey Mikhaylovich; ZHERDETSEKAYA, N.M., redaktor; VOLYNTSEVA,
~~V.A.~~ V.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Principles of broadscreen cinematography] Printsipy shirokoeckran-
nogo kinematografa. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo "Iskusstvo," 1956. 164 p.
(Motion-picture projection) (MLRA 9:10)

ANDREYEV, A.B.; ANTONOV, A.I.; ARAPOV, P.P.; BARMAN, A.I.; BEDNYAKOVA,
A.B.; BENIN, G.S.; BERESNEVICH, V.V.; BERNSTEIN, S.A.; BITTUTSKOV,
V.I.; BLYUMENBERG, V.V.; BONCH-BRUYOVICH, M.D.; BORMOTOV, A.D.;
BULGAKOV, N.I.; VEKSLER, B.A.; GAVRILENKO, I.V.; GENDLER, Ye.S.,
[deceased]; GERLIVANOV, N.A., [deceased]; GIBSHMAN, Ye.Ye.;
GOLDOVSKIY, Ye.M.; GORBUNOV, P.P.; GORYALOV, F.A.; GRIMBERG, B.G.;
GRYUNER, V.S.; DANOVSIIY, N.F.; DZEVUL'SKIY, V.M., [deceased];
DREMAYLO, P.G.; DYBETS, S.G.; DYACHENKO, P.F.; DYURNBAUM, N.S.,
[deceased]; YEGORCHENKO, B.F., [deceased]; YEL'YASHKEVICH, S.A.;
ZHEREROV, L.P.; ZAVEL'SKIY, A.S.; ZAVEL'SKIY, F.S.; IVANOVSKIY,
S.R.; ITKIN, I.M.; KAZHDAN, A.Ya.; KAZHINSKIY, B.B.; KAPLINSKIY, S.V.;
KASATKIN, F.S.; KATSAUROV, I.N.; KITAYGORODSKIY, I.I.; KOLESHNIKOV,
I.F.; KOLOSOV, V.A.; KOMAROV, N.S.; KOTOV, B.I.; LINDE, V.V.;
LEBEDEV, H.V.; LEVITSKIY, N.I.; LOKSHIN, Ya.Yu.; LUTTSAU, V.K.;
MANNENBERGER, A.A.; MIKHAYLOV, V.A.; MIKHAYLOV, M.M.; MURAV'YEV, I.M.;
NYDEL'MAN, G.R.; PAVLYSHKOV, L.S.; POLUYANOV, V.A.; POLYAKOV, Ye.S.;
POPOV, V.V.; POPOV, N.I.; RAKHLIN, I.Ye.; RZHEVSKIY, V.V.; ROZENBERG,
G.V.; ROZENTRETER, B.A.; ROKOTYAN, Ye.S.; RUKAVISHNIKOV, V.I.;
RUTOVSKIY, B.N., [deceased]; RYVKIN, P.M.; SMIRNOV, A.P.; STEPANOV, G.Yu.,
STEPANOV, Yu.A.; TARASOV, L.Ya.; TOKAREV, L.I.; USPASSKIY, P.P.;
FEDOROV, A.V.; FERZ, N.R.; FRENKEL, N.Z.; KHEZETS, S.Ya.; KHLOPIN,
M.I.; KHODOT, V.V.; SHAMSHUR, V.I.; SHAPIRO, A.Ye.; SHATSOV, N.I.;
SHISHKINA, N.N.; SHOR, E.R.; SHPICHENETSKIY, Ye.S.; SHPRINK, B.E.;
SHTERLING, S.Z.; SHUTYY, L.R.; SHUKHGAL'TER, L.Ya.; KERVAYS, A.V.;

(Continued on next card)

ANDREYEV, A.B. (continued) Card 2.

YAKOVLEV, A.V.; ANDREYEV, Ye.S., retsenzent, redaktor; BERKEM-
 GYM, B.M., retsenzent, redaktor; BERMAN, L.D., retsenzent, redaktor;
 BOLTINSKIY, V.N., retsenzent, redaktor; BONCH-BRUYEVICH, V.L.,
 retsenzent, redaktor; VELLER, M.A., retsenzent, redaktor; VINOGRADOV,
 A.V., retsenzent, redaktor; GUDTSOV, N.T., retsenzent, redaktor;
 DEGTYAREV, I.L., retsenzent, redaktor; DEM'YANYUK, F.S., retsenzent;
 redaktor; DOBROSHYSLOV, I.N., retsenzent, redaktor; YELANCHIK, G.M.
 retsenzent, redaktor; ZHEMOCHKIN, D.N., retsenzent, redaktor;
 SHURAVCHENKO, A.N., retsenzent, redaktor; ZLODHYEV, G.A., retsenzent,
 redaktor; KAPLUNOV, R.P., retsenzent, redaktor; ZUSAKOV, M.M.,
 retsenzent, redaktor; LEVINSON, L.Ye., [deceased] retsenzent, redaktor;
 MALOV, N.N., retsenzent, redaktor; MARKUS, V.A., retsenzent, redaktor;
 METELITSYN, I.I., retsenzent, redaktor; MIKHAYLOV, S.M., retsenzent;
 redaktor; OLIVETSKIY, B.A., retsenzent, redaktor; PAVLOV, B.A.,
 retsenzent, redaktor; PANYUKOV, N.P., retsenzent, redaktor; PLAKSIN,
 I.N., retsenzent, redaktor; RAKOV, K.A., retsenzent, redaktor;
 RZHAVINSKIY, V.V., retsenzent, redaktor; RINBERG, A.M., retsenzent;
 redaktor; ROGOVIN, N. Ye., retsenzent, redaktor; RUDENKO, K.G.,
 retsenzent, redaktor; RUTOVSKIY, B.N., [deceased] retsenzent,
 redaktor; RYZHOV, P.A., retsenzent, redaktor; SAKDOMIRSKIY, V.B.,
 retsenzent, redaktor; SKRAMTAYEV, B.G., retsenzent, redaktor;
 SOKOV, V.S., retsenzent, redaktor; SOKOLOV, N.S., retsenzent,
 redaktor; SPIVAKOVSKIY, A.O., retsenzent, redaktor; STRAMENOV, A.Ye.,
 retsenzent, redaktor; STRELITSKIY, N.S., retsenzent, redaktor;
 (Continued on next card)

ANDREYEV, A.V., (continued) Card 3.

TRET'YAKOV, A.P., retsenzent, redaktor; FAYERMAN, Ye.M., retsenzent, redaktor; KHACHATYROV, T.S., retsenzent, redaktor; CHERNOV, H.V., retsenzent, redaktor; SH'YRGIN, A.P., retsenzent, redaktor; SHESTO-PAL, V.M., retsenzent, redaktor; SHESHKO, Ye.P., retsenzent, redaktor; SHCHAPOV, N.M., retsenzent, redaktor; YAKOBSON, M.O., retsenzent, redaktor; STEPANOV, Yu.A., Professor, redaktor; DEM YANYUK, F.S., professor, redaktor; ZNAMENSKIY, A.A., inzhener, redaktor; PLAKSIN, I.N., redaktor; RUTOVSKIY, B.N. [deceased] doktor khimicheskikh nauk, professor, redaktor; SHUKHGAL TER, L. Ya. kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent, redaktor; BRESTINA, B.S., redaktor, ZNAMENSKIY, A.A., redaktor.

(Continued on next card)

ANDREYEV, A.V. (continued) Card 4.

[Concise polytechnical dictionary] Kratkii politekhnicheskii slovar'. Redaktsionnyi sovet: IU.A.Stepanov i dr. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo tekhniko-teoret. lit-ry, 1955. 1136 p. (MLRA 8:12)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Plaksin)
(Technology--Dictionaries)

Goldooskiy, Y.M.
USSR/Optics - Photography

K-11

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1957, 13253

Author : Goldooskiy, Y.M.

Inst : All-Union Scientific-Engineering Motion Picture Institute.

Title : Necessary Relations Between the Dimensions of a Wide Screen.

Orig Pub : Zh. nauchn. i prikl. fotografii i kinematogr., 1956, 1, No 1, 45-51

Abstract : Using simple calculations, the author determines the rational ratios of the sides. In the author's opinion, the ratio of the width of the screen to its height for different seats in the motion picture theater ranges from 2 to 2.38. Giving preference to the rows of seats that are in the center and close to the screen, the author assumes, that the ratio of the sides of the screen should be approximately

Card 1/2

GOLDOVSKIY, Ye.M.

International Colloquy on Cinematography. Zhur.nauch. i prikl.fot.
i kin. 1 no.2:153-157 Mr-Ap '56. (MIRA 9:10)
(Paris--Motion-picture projection--Congresses)

GOLDOVSKIY, Ye.M.

Critical frequency of the confluence of flickers in the case of
wide-screen motion-picture projection. Zhur. nauch. i prikl.
fot. i kin. 1 no.4:272-277 J1-Ag '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kino-fotoinstitut.
(Motion-picture projection)

GOLDOVSKIY, Ye.M.

Cinematographic conference in Berlin. Zhur. nauch. i prikl.

fot. i kin. 1 no.4:315-316 J1-Ag '56.

(MLRA 9:10)

(Germany, East--Cinematography)

[illegible]

POLAND/Optics - Photography

K-13

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 4, 1959, No 7080

Author : Goldowsky E.M.

Inst : -

Title : Effect of Measurements of a Wide Negative on the Sharpness of
a 35 mm Operating Copy Obtained by Optical Printing.

Orig Pub : Techn. kinematogr., 1957, No 9, 7-8

Abstract : It is shown that the inoptical printing of a positive copy
the sharpness of the image, estimated from resolving power,
increases with increasing reduction coefficient of the
printed negative image. -- D. Balabukha

Card : 1/1

GOLDOVSKIY, Ye., professor.

Technique of cinerama. Znan.sila 32 no.2:17 P '57. (MLRA 10:5)
(Motion-picture projection)

GOLDOVSKIY, Yevsey Mikhaylovich, zasluzhenniy deyatel' nauki i tekhniki, doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; STANYUKOVICH, Kirill Petrovich, doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; LYAPUNOV, Boris Valerianovich, inzh.; DOSTUPOV, Boris Grigor'yevich, kand.tekhn.nauk; MAGAZANIK, D.N., red.; LANINA, L.I., red.; BERLOV, A.P., tekhn.red.

[News of science and technology; from the materials of Sunday lectures delivered at the Polytechnical Museum] Novosti nauki i tekhniki; po materialam voskresnykh chtenii Politekhniceskogo muzeia. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1958. 53 p. (Vsesoyuznoe obshchestvo po rasprostraneniю politicheskikh i nauchnykh snanii. Ser.4, nos.32/33) (MIRA 11:12)
(Motion pictures, Three-dimensional) (Calculating machines)
(Interplanetary voyages)

GOLDOVSKIY, Ye.M.

The expediency of using a lengthened frame in wide-screen motion-picture projection. Tekh. kino i telev. no.6:16-25 Je '58.
(MIRA 11:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kinofotoinstitut.
(Cinematography—Films)

KUDRYASHOV, Nikolay Nikolayevich; GOLDOVSKIY, Ye.M., doktor tekhn.nauk,
red.; PANFILOV, N.D., red.; MALEK, Z.N., tekhn.red.

[Motion-picture photography in science and technology; introduction
to the techniques of scientific and research motion-picture photo-
graphy] Kinos"emka v nauke i tekhnike; vvedenie v tekhniku nauchno-
issledovatel'skoi kinos"emki. Pod red. E.M.Goldovskogo. Moskva,
Gos.izd-vo "Iskusstvo," 1960. 334 p. (MIRA 13:5)
(Motion-picture photography--Scientific applications)

SAKHAROV, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich; GOLDOVSKIY, Ye.M., prof., red.;
MOSHENTSEVA, I.I., red.; MURASHOVA, N.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Anglo-Russian dictionary of photography and cinematography]
Anglo-russkii slovar' po fotografii i kinematografii. Pod red.
E.M.Goldovskogo. Moskva, Glav.red.inostr.nauchno-tekhn.slo-
varei Fizmatgiza, 1960. 395 p. (MIRA 13:6)

(Photography--Dictionaries)
(Motion-picture photography--Dictionaries)
(English language--Dictionaries--Russian)

GOLDOVSKIY, Ye.M.

Auditorium parameters for large motion-picture theaters. Tekh.kino
1 telev. 4 no.5:25-36 My '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Motion-picture theaters)

GOLDOVSKIY, Ye.M.

Cinematography systems of the future. Tekh.kino i telev. 4 no.6:
9-19 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy gosudarstvennyy institut kinema-ografii.
(Motion pictures)

GOLDOVSKIY, Ye.M.; RYSHKOV, S.S.

Motion-picture image distortion by lenses under vertical and horizontal angles of projection. Zhur.nauch.i prikl.fot. i kin. 5 no.6:439-445 N-D '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kinofotoinsitut.
(Motion-picture projection)

GOLDOVSKIY, Yevsey Mikhaylovich; CHIBISOV, K.V., otv. red.; PRO-
KOF'YEVA, M.B., red. izd-va; VOLKOV, V.V., tekhn. red.

[From silent to panoramic motion pictures] Ot nemogo kino
k panoramnomu. Moskva. Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1961. 147 p.
(MIRA 14:5)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Chibisov)
(Motion pictures)

РАКОВ, Владимир Ипполитович; ПЕКАЛИС, Виктор Давыдович; ГОЛДОВСКИЙ, Ye.M.,
prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki i tekhniki,
nauchnyy red.; SKORUBSKAYA, I.N., red.; GOLICHENKOVA, A.A., tekhn.red.

[The A B C's of the amateur motion-picture photographer; how many
letters in the A B C's of the amateur motion-picture photographer?]
Azбука kinoliubitelia; skol'ko bukv v azbuke kinoliubitelia?
Moskva, Izd-vo VTsSPS, Profizdat, 1961. 346 p.

(MIRA 15:2)

(Amateur motion pictures)

3/077,6 1000/005/005/ 16
BMO/3000

AUTHOR: Goldovskiy, Ye. M.

TITLE: The Second All-Union Conference on High-speed Photography and Cinematography

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal nauchnoy i prikladnoy fotografii i kinematografii, v. 5, no. 5, 1961, 396

TEXT: The Vtoroye vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po vysokoskorostnoy fotografii i kinematografii (Second All-Union Conference on High-speed Photography and Cinematography) was held in Moscow from May 12 to 16. The meeting was organized by the Komissiya po nauchnoy fotografii i kinematografii pri Khimicheskoy akademii nauk SSSR (Commission for Scientific Photography and Cinematography at the Department of Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences USSR) in co-operation with the Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Moscow State University) and the Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kinofotoinstitut (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Photography and Cinematography). About 700 delegates of scientific institutions attended the Conference. Action was subdivided into three parts.

Card 1/2

The Second All-Union Conference...

S/077/61/1 / 10/05/06
B019/B050

Representatives of the Institut Khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR (Institute of Chemical Physics of the AS USSR) and of the Institut Kristallografiya AN SSSR (Institute of Crystallography of the AS USSR) gave reports on the use of photoelectronic converters and birefringent crystals for high-speed recording. The organization of future work was laid down in a resolution of the Conference. The various lectures of the Conference will be published in a special number of the "Uspehi nauki i tekhnologii i kinematografi".

Card 1/1

GOLDOVSKIY, Ye.M.; RYSHKOV, S.S.

Objective distortions of the screen image in the case of vertical and horizontal projection angles. Part 3: Curved screens. Zhur. nauch. i prikl. fot. i kin. 6 no.1:53-60 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy gosudarstvennyy institut kinematografii (VGIK).
(Motion-picture screens) (Motion-picture projection)

GOLDOVSKIY, Yevsey Mikhaylovich, doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; IVANOV,
S.M., red.; KARITIN, I.T., tekhn. red.

[Motion pictures in science and technology] Kino v nauke i tekhnike. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1962. 31 p. (Novoe v zhizni, nauke, tekhnike. IV Seriya: Tekhnika, no.7) (MLRA 15:6)
(Motion-picture photography--Scientific applications)

GOLDOVSKIY, Yevsey Mikhaylovich; ZHEIDETSKAYA, N. red.; PERECUDOVA, M.,
tekhn. red.

[The eye and motion pictures] Glaz i kino. Moskva, Iskusstvo,
1962. 162 p. (MIRA 15:8)
(Motion pictures) (Vision)

GOLDCVSKIY, Yevsey Mikhaylovich, prof.; EYSIMONT, L.O., red.; MALEK,
Z.A., tekhn. red.

[Principles of the wide-film cinematography] Printsipy shi-
rokoformatnogo kinematografa. Moskva, Iskusstvo, 1962.
210 p. (MIRA 15:11)

(Motion pictures)

GOLDOVSKIY, Ye. M.

"On the Cinematography Systems."

report presented at the 5th Congress, Intl. Union of Cinematography techniques,
(UNIATEC) Moscow, 1-4 Oct 62.

Y. L. LASKIN, Yevsey Pikhaylovich, prof.; EYSIKONT. . . ., red.;
ZAKHARA, V.A., tekhn. red.

[New motion-picture systems in the U.S.S.R.] Novye sistemy
kinematografy v SSSR. Moskva, Izd-vo "Iskustvo," 1962. 1 v.
(11A 16:12)

(Motion pictures)

GOLDOVSKIY, Ye.M.; RYSHKOV, S.S.

Effect of the shape and position of the motion-picture screen
on the uniformity of its illumination. Zhur.nauch.i prikl.fot.i
kin. 7 no.1:48-56 Ja-F '62. (SIRA 15:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy gosudarstvennyy institut kinematografii (VGIK).
(Motion-picture screens)

GOLDOVSKIY, Yevsey Minnyaylovich, prof.; PROVOINOV, S.M., prof.,
retsenzent; ELYUMBERG, I.B., retsenzent; FELIK-SYEVAN,
A.M., retsenzent; TSIRULINA, Z.V., doc., retsenzent;
TSIVKIN, M.V., retsenzent; EYSEVICH, L.O., red.

[Fundamentals of motion-picture techniques] Osnovy kino-
tekhniki. Moskva, Iskusstvo, 1965. 634 p.
(CIA 18:7)

GOLEDOVT, Yu. D

Drugs stores

Standardization of sites supplied in pharmacies. pt. 1 to no. 1, 1963

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress. November, 1963. UNCLASSIFIED

1. GOLDOVT, Yu. D.
2. USSR (600)
4. Solutions (Pharmacy)
7. Order of preparation and control of injection solutions. Apt. delo. No. 5, 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953, Unclassified.

GOLDOVT, Yu.D.; URVANTSEV, I.F.; CHIKIN, O.I.; ZAYTSEVA, T., red. izd-va;
VOLOKHANOVICH, I., ~~okhn.~~ red.

[Medicinal preparations; brief annotations] Lekarstvennye preparaty;
kratkie annotatsii. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Pod red.I.F.Urvantseva.
Minsk, Izd-vo Akad. nauk BSSR, 1961. 442 p. (MIRA 14:11)

1. White Russia. Ministerstvo zdravookhraneniia.
(PHARMACOFELIAS)

Below, the ... of ... and ...
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GOLLOVI, Yu.L.; USTARJEV, I.P.; CERNIK, G.I.

[Chemical preparations] Lekovennyye preparaty. Izd. 4.,
dop. Minsk, Nauka i tekhnika, 1964. 607 p.

(SIRA 17:12)

L 12282-63

S/081/63/000/005/039/075

AUTHOR: Goldowa, D., Golda, K., Golda, J. and Skorka, L. 44/

TITLE: A method for producing filtering pulps

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, no. 5, 1963, 321, abstract 5I45
(Polish patent 45712 8 - 13 - 62)

TEXT: The quality of filtering pulps from asbestos fibers (possibly made with addition of plant fibers, e.g., cotton) is improved in that asbestos fiber undergoes (in its dry state) processing in a power mill under 200-600 kg/cm² pressure, furnished with 1-5 mm mesh sieves for a period of time which depends on the size of the asbestos fiber and the desired size of the fibers of the filtered pulp. The plant fibers are introduced into the pulp in the course of the crushing process. G. Stelikh.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

GOLDRAYKH, P.; MORRISON, F.

Gamma-ray absorption in intergalactic space. Zhur. eksp. i teor.
fiz. 45 no.2:344-345 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. TSentr po radiofizicheskim i khimicheskim issledovaniyam,
Kornel'skiy universitet, Itaka, SShA.
(Cosmology) (Gamma rays)

L 18246-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3005290 *(note facility)* S/0056/63/045/002/0344/0345

AUTHOR: Goldraykh, P. (Goldreich, P.); Morrison, P. *45*

TITLE: On the absorption of Gamma rays in intergalactic space

SOURCE: Zhur. eksper. i teoret. fiz., v. 45, no. 2, 1963, 344-345

TOPIC TAGS: photon absorption, galaxy, metagalaxy, Hubble constant

ABSTRACT: Nikishov's calculations (ZhETF, v. 41, 549, 1961) on the absorption of high-energy photons in the universe have been extended to include the case of scattering of γ rays of very high energy

(10^{18} -- 10^{20} eV) by radio waves. The analysis is based on the Lorentz transformations and on very general quantum-electrodynamic premises, which are believed to apply to very high energies, too. It is shown that such scattering can lead to a considerable damping of the γ -ray flux at distances on the order of the reciprocal of the Hubble con-

Card 1/2

L 18246-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3005290

stant. It is pointed out that the absence of data in the infrared region and the lack of radioastronomical observations at wavelengths above 300 meters make it impossible to determine the mean ranges of γ rays with energies 10^{13} -- 10^{16} and more than 10^{20} eV.

ASSOCIATION: Cornell University, Ithaca, NY, Center for Radio-physical and Chemical Research

SUBMITTED: 14Feb63

DATE ACQ: 06Sep63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH, AS

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

136-8-4/21

AUTHOR: Gol'dreyev, B.M., Engineer

TITLE: Production of Copper Rectangular Tubes in Cold Rolling Mills (Proizvodstvo mednykh pryamougol'nykh trub na stanakh kholodnoy prokatki)

PERIODICAL: Tsvetnye Metally, 1957, Nr 8, pp.20-26 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The "Krasnyy Vyborzhets" works has recently been required to produce 18 m lengths of copper tube with an internal diameter of 10 ± 0.5 mm and a rectangular ($16 \pm 0.5 \times 36 \pm 0.5$ mm) external shape and the author describes the measures adopted. The method proposed in 1955 was cold rolling on a tube mill and after consideration by a special team (consisting of Selin, Agapov and Chernyshev) a modified 2.5 inch mill (Fig.2) was selected. The author deals with the selection of the billet dimensions, the final choice being $55 \times 30 \times 22$ mm with a 4 mm radius of curvature and a 62.5 mm diagonal. He describes the work on roll-pass design, lists the factors and gives diagrams (Fig.3). After mentioning the difficulties of making the equipment and the order in which the operations are carried out, the author gives details of the final tube-making process. He concludes by giving technical-economic process data including: actual

Card 1/2

136-8-4/21

Production of Copper Rectangular Tubes in Cold Rolling Mills.

yields of sound tubes from billet and ingot, 88 and 75% respectively; man-hours per ton, 187.015, productivity in making billets, 1300-1500 kg/hr, and in rolling, 800-900 kg/shift. There are 5 figures and a picture of the author.

ASSOCIATION: "Krasnyy Vyborzhets" Works (Zavod "Krasnyy Vyborzhets").

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

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New structural solution for separate unite of a 75-ton wire-drawing
machine. TSvet. met. 36 no.1:77-80 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Wire drawing--Equipment and supplies)

GOL'DREYER, D. YA.

4. Hemorrhage

7. Cases of nosebleed in the practice of physicians giving first aid. Vest. oto-rin.
14, No. 2, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1952. Unclassified.

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Electricity

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Neutral oil as the new softener for rubber compounds. Kauch.
i rez. 23 no.1:47-50 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovykh i latekanykh
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